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PITTSBURG WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5, 1891.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PITTSBURG. What can be done in the extension of trade by a single Pittsburg interest by the union of whaleback steamers, ship canals, river improvement and reciprocity form the subject of a very interesting article in

this issue of THE DISPATCH. The leading point brought out is that. even with the present means of transportation. American coal has been able to displace British coal in the Havana market. With the improvement of transportation by the new style of steamers, and by a easible system of river improvement, Pittsburg coal could control nearly the entire South American market. This in turn implies the payment in a staple of universal consumption of the immense halances of trade produced by our coffee and sugar purchases in those countries, and to exactly the extent in which this reciprocal trade goes on increasing the national stock of floating capital. The field for extension in this direction is illim-

The same consideration applies with equal force to trade in the opposite direction which would be developed by the Ohio River and Lake Erie Ship Canal. That project not only vastly increases the possibilities of trade with the Northwest, art by the route opened up by the Mc-Dongal steamer, or by the more direct route of a ship canal from the lakes to New York, would enable Pittsburg coal to reach the North Atlantic, where there is an almost infinite demand for it. It is not too much to say that the full development of the possible water routes from Pittsburg in both directions would mean an enhancement of the value of the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia ten times the cost of the improve-

Yet the gain to the coal interests is only a part of the possible expansion suggested by this combination of subjects. Those who think that Pittsburg coal should see that the best way to secure that which will bring ore here and take away iron and steel products at the lowest sible cost. Compute the economy in iron and steel manufacture to be gained by the opening of the canal, and then imagine the extension of Pittsburg industries possible in the single business of furnishing iron and steel for the construction of the new style of freight carriers which are to revolutionize ocean and freight transportation. There is enough in that single direction, if the opportunity is improved, for a 25 per cent increase of our iron and steel manufactures

These subjects bring out the fact that there are almost illimitable possibilities for Pittsburg in the future, if they are quickly recognized and urgently improved. Will Pittsburg make the most of its opporfunities, is the question for her citizens to decide. If so, the first thing to be done is results to the extent, at least, of changing to push the canal project to an early real-

REDUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS. A declaration by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, that the next Congress must cut down appropriations all along the lines, with one or two exceptions, and that the reduction must be \$100,000,000, is questioned by the Chicago Herald, which inti- licity. mates that if such a reduction is made the

ernment," must undergo reduction. There has been a visible tendency in the road smooth for their large majority premiums upon swelling the lists is the rein the next House by claiming that they council make much reduction from the But the necessity under which that body will be to do so, unless it is prepared to name on it. One man whose sign appeared accept the result of a complete fiasco, is on three fronts of his stall was put two-fold. Both political and fiscal reasons | down three times. When these resources will compel a reduction of very nearly the | were exhausted invention was resorted to amount stated. If, after their most effec. with the result that there were several five attack on the Republican party has times as many names as people from whom been the extravagance of the billion-dollar | the assessment could be collected. Of Congress, the Democratic majority does | course, whether names were fictitious or the total of that extravagance, it will or suing for the collection went on just stultify itself politically. The Democrats the same, with the result pointed out by have often made famous exhibitions of City Treasurer Wright, that the cost to the stupidity, but it is not to be expected that | public from the mercantile appraisement on the eve of a Presidental campaign they actually ate up the entire income and left will utterly destroy their most effective a deficit to be made up from the public ammunition by falling to show a marked | treasury. reduction from the stupendous expendi-

tures of the last Congress. There is even a more cogent compulsion in the fact that, unless there is such a turning of political matters upside down. reduction as Mr. Holman indicates, the revenues of the Government will be insufficient to meet appropriations. The McKinley bill met the general demand for | Louisiana has been going for some time. a reduction of revenue. Its \$55,000,000 The lottery supporters entered the field cut brought the revenues down to about last week with a public meeting, although the level of old expenditures. But the that organization has undoubtedly been appropriations of the same Congress that working its still hunt for some time. Their passed that law increased expenditures | public arguments are the revenue the lotfar beyond the limit. It will be necessary to make a corresponding reduction in ropean Governments authorize lotteries, toappropriations to save the Treasury from gether with an attempt to make capital

nfronting an actual deticioney. The ability to make such a reduction as anti-lottery people that they will raise a Mr. Holman calls for, of \$50,000,000 an- revolution if they cannot get rid of the lotamally, is shown by the fact that, aside | tery in any other way. from pensions, the increase of appropria- For all purposes of open campaigning ernment very nearly reached that sum. | than the supporters of the great gambling in expenditures in ten years of nearly 40 ants standing side by side in the opposiper cent, while the increase in population tion. The Farmers' Alliance has prosible to reduce pension expenditures more the ablest Democratic leaders, with Govthan by strict watch against the grant of ernor Nicholls at their head, are

duction can be made.

It will be seen that such a policy would not permit of large appropriations for internal improvements, such as canals and river water-ways. But that does not by any means imply that the improvements should not be made, and with the Government's aid But works whose addition to the wealth and prosperity of the country will be chiefly felt by the coming generation can be made under conditions which will let the next generation pay for them.

BOUNTIES AND TARIFF.

The following inquiry touches upon subject of wide interest, viz: The respective methods of offering a premium on the development of domestic industries: To the Editor of The Dispatch: Has Congress ever discussed the advisa

favor of American producers of sugar? If so, please give the main arguments against the adoption of such a premium.

Would not this system fully protect the

American manufacturer of tin plate, and at the same time give the consumer the advantage of lower prices:

Respectfully yours,
LEONIDAS HAMILTON.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Aug. 4. Specifically replying to the first inquiry, we are not aware that the proposition was ever made in Congress for a bounty on tin plate. There has certainly been no extended discussion as to the respective merits of the bounty method of encouraging industries, and the tariff method but there is a wide range for thought, which we will endeavor to summarize.

Merely considered as to the effect in dereloping home industries the bounty operates practically the same as the tariff. The latter gives the domestic producer a stated protection against foreign competition by imposing a tariff on the foreign products; the other affords a like protection by paying a premium on home production.

But in the relations of the two methods o the public revenue there is a radical oposition. Whatever of tariff protection the consumer pays on that portion of his supplies goes into the public treasury, while on the other hand by the bounty system whatever of protection is given is drawn directly out of the public treasury. Our correspondent's suggestion that the bounty plan would develop the tin plate industry and at the same time avoid the enhancement of cost on the large amount of tin plate that has to be imported, until the domestic industry is fully developed, has, therefore, force in it. But at the same time it must be remembered that whatever the people pay by reason of the duty is Government revenue; and premising that the Government revenues are honestly administered, therefore comes back to the people. There must be revenue to defray the expenses of the Govern-

These points of agreement and contrast lead up to the principle which we would lay down in reply to our correspondent's question that the bounty system is only applicable where the Government has revenue to spare; and that the tariff plan is required where it needs revenue. It is the fact that at the passage of the McKinley bill there was an agreement that the revenue should be reduced. The only reason why sugar rather than tin plate was selected for the repeal of the duty and the payment of bounty, on domestic production, was that the amount of revenue thus cut off was the proper reduction. Had tin plate been substituted for sugar the be consumed at home should also, reduction would have been too slight; had it been added to sugar it would is to establish the cheap transportation have been too great. The substitution of bounties for tariff in the case of sugar reduced the revenue some \$60,000,000; and THE DISPATCH recalls with satisf that it was one of the earliest advocates of

that very popular measure. So far as giving tin plate the same treatment, as our correspondent suggests, the protective effect would be the same. even with the situation as it was before the passage of the McKinley bill, it would have caused too great a reduction of revenue. After the large appropriations of the last Congress, it is clearly impracticable to make such an additional hole in the revenues of the Government.

A SPECIMEN JOB.

The political abuses of Philadelphia are getting a shaking up that will have good methods and men before the stealing car begin anew again. The last abuse to be aired is the mercantile appraiser's list. Its crockedness was ventilated by City Treasurer Wright; and it is a significant commentary on Philadelphia politics that it required the appointment of a City Treasurer by Governor Pattison to bring this swindle, going on for years, into pub-

The method of assessing appraisements appropriation for pensions, which Mr. as pointed out by Mr. Wright's letter, holman states as "a debt against the Gov. | gives 621/4 cents for each name to the appraisers, \$1 50 for advertising, and about \$4 50 for "costs" in the attempt to collect one sections of the Democracy to make from delinquents. The result of these sort to most extraordinary methods of padding. The appraiser at a single market silion-dollar standard of appropriations. took down names from wheelbarrows, carts, refrigerators, or anything that had a show a marked reduction from not, the charges for assessing, advertising

> With this exposure following what preceded it, the conditions in Philadelphia appear especially favorable for a general

The campaign against the lottery in tery will yield the State, the fact that Euout of the too impassioned threats of the

tions for the general expenses of the Gov- the anti-lottery people are better equipped The old standard was by no means an concern. The clergy of all creeds are economical one, as it showed an increase united against it, Catholics and Protesthad not been half that ratio. It is impos- nounced against the lottery, and some of fraudulent pensions; but by reducing ad-working for its abolition. Against this Tolede, O.: John C. Crane, West Milbury, ministrative expenses to the level of 1880, array the lottery has to rely on Mass,

which is surely ample, the required re-duction can be made. the power of money, the appeal to the ignorant voters, black as well as white, who are prone to the speculation of buying lottery tickets, and also, it is presumable, to the class who are equally prone to operations in which their own votes are purchased.

Under most circumstances there would be no room for doubt as to the result of a contest in which the forces are so divided. Louislana is, perhaps, with one or two exceptions, the State where the free use of money may succeed in overriding the moral sense and honest convictions of the intelligent classes. But, even there we do not think that any sum of money can de-feat such a combination of social forces as came in on that day, a larger portion of feat such a combination of social forces as are arrayed against the lottery. That public disgrace may secure enough votes to make a respectable showing; but the fight has reached a stage which makes its complete defeat an almost assured result. Howers, and the platform resembled a bility of offering a premium for the produc-tion of American tin plate as it has done in

THE breaking of the trotting record continues to be interesting speculation. The magnificent mile of Maud S in 2:08% has remined unrivated for several years, and it has seemed questionable whether any horse exists able to beat it. Sunol's three-year old performance in 2:10% has raised high hopes when she comes to her prime; and the fact that she is to be driven in California next-week to best that record may evoke expectations that she will not only lower her own time, but make a record which shall establish her rivalry to Maud S. Lovers of fast trotters will be glad to hear of a new queen of the turf, as there is the capacity for one in the California filly.

THE tasks of the Republican organs in the West and the Democratic organs in the South are identical. They are busily en-South are identical. They are busily engaged in urging upon the farmer that his most profitable occupation is to hustle in the harvest field and not to meddle with

THE International Floral Exposition to e given in Pittsburg in November deserves the encouragement of every lover of the beautiful in the city. The proposed exhibition will not only please the eye, but it will give an opportunity to study the peculiarities of scores of varieties of plants which are very seldom brought burg. While the local florists will take the lead in the exhibits, foreign exhibitors will While the local florists will take the have a chance to show what they can do in the line of decorations, etc. The arrange ments are on a most elaborate scale and the exposition promises very successful at least m an artistic point of view.

THE widespread comments of esteeme cotemporaries abroad on "the Pittsburg beiress" who has married the tattooed man in a circus is another instance of the re-markable things the alleged Pittsburg heiresses do-when the news gets away from

Touching the renewed announcement of the anthracite coal combination that the production will be restricted, the Philadelphia Ledger's money article says: "It is all very well to make these restrictions when they are lived up to." That is just where the esteemed Ledger is wrong. It is all very well to make these restrictions when they are not lived up to; for then they expose the utter falsity of the pretexts on which they are made. But it is all wrong when they are lived up to; for then an illegal extortion is fastened on the consumers of coal.

THE report that the cigar stores in Connecticut have been arbitrarily closed will not arouse much indignation. In view of the probability that they sold Connecticut cigars, the general verdict will be that it

THE story published in New York that agents of the Chilean Government are en-listing seamen on the Maine coast to serve in the Chilean navy sounds fishy. Since the supply of American seamen is insufficient for our own navy, we may be permitted to doubt that any considerable number can be found to go to Chile for the sake of being blown up by torpedoes.

two days demonstrate that Pittsburg give metropolitan support to a good thing the show line. She could fill the benches for a week during the summer sea: on wit out half an effort.

MR. PLATT declared that he loved Clarkson for the heads he has cut off, and he has got a collector in the New York Custom House whom he expects to love for the same reason. Do the Republicans wish the country to understand that the civil service reform pledges in the party platform and the President's letter of acceptance were only

MCKINLEY regards the Blaine boom with the same absence of admiration which one star songster feels for the fame of

THE reports of the failing health of Allen G. Thurman will be received with regret without regard to party lines. The Roman may be no more than a relic, but he is a relic of which a republican nation may well be proud, and there will be universal mourning when all that is left of him will be

Is Uncle Jerry Rusk and his weather bureau trying to make a corner in the flannel shirt market?

Ir is now stated that Senator Fassett takes the New York collectorship with reluctance. This may be true: but there is every proing it up with reluctance—if he does not run the machine to suit the political purposes of the new firm of Platt, Foster & Co.

HONORED ABOVE OTHERS.

CHIEF JUSTICE LUCAS, of West Virginia, is said to be the smallest man in the State. He is only four feet high. GEN. SHERMAN'S married daughter, Mrs.

E. S. Thackara, who is known as a writer, is said to be engaged on a very ambitious lit-POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER

will spend his vacation this year at his country home just outside Germantown. He will take about a month's rest. MISS MARY PROCTOR, daughter of the late Richard A. Proctor, has appeared in the newspaper field as a contributor of scientific

astronomer royal. ROBERT T. BARKER, of New Bedford Mass., read the Bible through for the first time in 1808. Since that date he has read it 20 times. It usually takes him two months to read it from beginning to end.

articles, somewhat after the style of the ex-

INVENTOR KEELY is passing the summer very pleasantly with his wife and daughter at one of the most fashionable hotels in Atlantic City. His expenses are defrayed by the wealthy Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who seems to retain confidence in the inventor's windy promises.

It is said that Mme, Boulanger and her aughter have abandoned their recently cherished purpose of entering a convent "in order to lighten the burden of exile borne by the General." This is announced in connection with a description of the burial of Mme. de Bonnemain, Boulanger's friend.

PROF. BARILL of Atlanta, a nephew of Adelina Patti, confides to his friends in the South the fact that during his recent visit to Craig-y-Nos he learned that the diva had made a will, in which he was placed on the same footing as the Nicolini children, which he regards as assuring him a large fortune

THE party which Captain William Glazier takes with him, in the immediate future, to explore the head waters of the Mississipp afresh, includes General E. W. Whitta Washington, D. C., (late chief of staff to Custer, Kilpatrick and Sheridan); Pierce Giles, Camden, N. J.: R. H. Ferguson, Troy, N. Y.; W. S. Shure, York, Pa.; D. S. KnowlTHE ASSEMBLY OPENED.

usand People Participate in This Great Event at Chautauqua-Dr. Barrows on the World of Shakespeare-A Lectore by John Fiske.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 4 .- To-night was the formal opening of the great Chautauqua Assembly, and fully 10,000 were present to participate in the exercises. Big exentsion from New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburg and other points reached here to-day, so that tonight the "Summer City" is fairly swarming with people. On Saturday last the gate re ceipts were the largest of any one day in the these to remain here till the Assembly

The exercises in the Amphitheater to night were exceedingly interesting. The big building was decorated with the finest miniature fairyland. The chimes rang out sweetly on the air at 7:15 p. x., and then the big crowd of Chautauquans gathered in the Amphitheater. There were short speeches by President Miller. Chancellor Vincent, Secretary Duncan, John Habberton, the novelist; John Fiske, the historian, and thers, as well as the finest music, rendered by a big chorus choir, augmented for the oc-casion, of some 600 singers, led by Dr. H. R. Palmer, of New York. Among the musical selections were solos by Miss Annie Park, of Boston, on the cornet; Miss Berthn Waltz-inger, of New York, the vocalist; Mr. W. H. Sherwood, the pianist, and the Schumann Omartet The Chantanona Roll Call

Then took place the famous Chautanqua roll call, which is a request by Chancellor Vincent for those of the audience who have been present during the various years to stand up. The roll to-night showed hundreds of old and thousands of new Chautauquans. The exercises closed with a grand display of fireworks on the lake front, which recalled some of the Coney Island pyrotechnic displays. The whole grove was lit up with hundreds of Japanese lanterns,

and the scene was most picturesque an and the scene was most picturesque and beautiful.

This the day's programme: At 9.A. M., the fourth woman's missionary conference, subject, "Effective Missionary Organizations." in the Temple; at 10 A. M., young women's meeting, led by Mrs. F. J. Barnes, in the Temple; at 11 A. M., a lecture on "Pre-Columbian Voyages to America." by Prof. John Fiske, of Harvard University, in the Amplitheater; at 2:30 r. M., lecture on "The World of Shakespeare," by Dr. John Henry Barrows, of Chicago, in the Amphitheater; at 4:40 r. M., the fourth general missionary conference, subject, "The Objection of Systematic Giving," in the Hall of Philosophy; at 5. M., lecture on "The Memory," by Dr. E. Pick, of London, England, in the Hall of Philosophy; at 7:30, a Chautauqua vesper service in the Amphitheater; at 8 r. M., the opening exercises of the eighteenth Assembly in the Amphitheater.

A Missionary Institute.

A Missionary Institute. The missionary institute of four days, in cluded each year in the Chautauqua pro gramme, is now in progress, including meet ings and addresses in the Amphitheater and woman's conferences, under the management of the Woman's Club. This institut takes in all denominations. Large numbers of missionaries are in attendance, and both foreign fields and work at home is represented. In the conferences interesting reports are presented by the missionaries themselves, and practical ways of working are discussed

ports are presented by the missionaries themselves, and practical ways of working are discussed.

Dr. Barrows, of Chicaro, lectured at 2:30 in the Amphithenter on "The World of Slakespeare." His address was indirectly a sharp criticism of Ingersoll's brilliant lecture on the great English dramatist. The agnostic's claim that Shakespeare was one of his own kind Dr. Barrows disputed, and showed how groundless is Ingersoll's claim that Shakespeare regarded crime as only a mistake of ignorance. The four great poets of the world are Homer, Dante, Shakespeare and Milton. Shakespeare was the greater imagination and Milton the loftier character and shows the wealth of our English race, that both belong to. Dr. Barrows argued against the Baconian authorship of the works attributed to Shakespeare, from the improbability that a mind like Bacon's could also include the mind of the sovereign dramatist. Their intellectual workings, though superficially similar, were essentially unlike. To identify Bacon with Shakespeare we must lay aside every external evidence of authorship and believe in stupendous frauds, which overtaxes most men's credulity: a fraud in which there must have been several participants who died and made no sign.

Everything Against It.

Everything Against It, English language on one who never claimed them, and who said "English would bankrupt all our books." After sketching s known of the poet's career, Dr. Barrows showed that the best influences which showed that the best influences which entered into it came from the outburst of national life which England enjoyed in the golden age of Elizabeth. It was an age of Bible translation and publication. None of our authors show greater familiarity with the Scriptures than does Shakespeare. It was a time of hope, of speculation, of enthusiasm. England was the meeting place of men from all lands, and it is no wonder that Shakespeare became the poet of men; the Columbus of the new world; of the spirit.

the Columbus of the new world; of the spirit.

The hinge of the Shakespeare play, that upon which all turns is God's providential order. It is commandingly ethical, blazing forth the truth that the government of this moral sphere is set against selfishness, against treachery, against hypocricy, against the madness of lust and the unwisdom of icalous. Shakespeare suggested against the madness of lust and the universal dom of jealousy. Shakespeare suggested that what is not righted here below is to be righted in the world beyond, while he teaches us that wrongdeers in the tempest that transpression comes into conteaches us that wrongdoers in the tempest discover that transgression comes into conflict with all spiritual personalities and powers, and that nothing finally avails except heartfelt sorrow and a clear life ensuing. Shakespeare's world is not that of the atheist and the agnostic. This man was not in doubt regarding God, His personality, providence, righteousness and mercy, as Dr. Barrows showed by elaborate quotations.

A World of Prayer. Shakespeare's world is one of prayer, and no one else has pictured more truly the work of Christ's atonement or portrayed more beautifully the Christian graces of meekness and of mercy. Nowhere else, outside of the Scripture, are the sins of man revealed with more astonishing and terrific power, as acts committed against the Divine moral order. Shakespeare is not best studied in the representation of the stage. He is so ethical in his greater dramms that his javelins strike deep at almost every sin. We enter into the spirit of the most of Scriptural truths when we follow Shakespeare as he unveils the workings of guility conscience. ness and of mercy. Nowhere else, outside We enter into the spirit of the most of Scriptural truths when we follow Shakespeare as he unveils the workings of gulity conscience in the Danish King, in Clarence, Richard III., Lady Macbeth and her tortured husband.

Shakespeare reflects the Biblical truth, as he sings of the instability of earthly happlness, beauty and glory, and ventures now and then to lead our thoughts and hopes into the lucid realms of immortal life with him. The grave is not utter hopelessness, nothingness and defeat. Through the greatest of all God's works, the human mind, we know Him as our Maker and ourselves as children of the Highest. The world is passing away like the splendors of revel in the Isle of Enchantments; but faith is victor over death, and, though our earthly house be dissolved, we have a building of God, eternal in the heavens.

Mr. John Fiske delivered a fine lecture this morning on the early Norsemen discoveries of America. This is his first visit to Chautauqua and he is more than delighted. At the close of Dr. Leonard's address last night, the spacious apartments of the new Chautauqua Fresbyterian Association building were througed with a merry company of Presbyterians, met to do honor to Dr. William Henry Green, who is the worthy Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Committee, was ably assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows, J. L. McNair, Dr. Clark, Mr. Alden and a number of leading Presbyterian ladies.

Blaine's Ideas Are Practical.

Blaine's Ideas Are Practical. Boston Herald. Reciprocity treaties are as thick as black

cerries nowadays, and quite as welco THE SUMMER HAMMOCK

Down, the hammock, loosened, tumbling, Let us both fall to the ground, I was angry; she was placid;

Though our plight was most absurd, She positively wouldn't Let me say one large D. word, "Don't you see," she said screnely, 'There is sequence in it a'l, For the hammock of the summer Must like summer have its fall,"

"Yet I think" -- she hesitated. "If I had my choice at all, In the choosing of the seasons, I'd not choose an early fall,"

—W. J. Lampton in Detroit Free Press. WHY BUCHANAN NEVER MARRIED.

He Had a Love Affair Once, but It Ended Abruptly.

A Minneapolis lady told me the other day the true reason why James Buchanan, the fifteenth President of the United States, never married. She used to live in Lancaster Pa., and it was near tois little city that Presdent Buchanan lived (when "at home") and

"When I was a girl and a young lady at well. Father was one of his intimate friends and used to spend a good deal of his time, nearly all of his Sunday afternoons, at his country place, Wheatland, about a mile from Lancaster. They had a bond of sympathy between them; both were Democrats. Why, he was at my sister's wedding, and I remember the expression on his face and the twinkle in his eye as he quoted the old saying to my oldest sister: 'When a younger saying to my oldest sister: 'When a younger sister is married first, the oldest has to sit on the fence and await her turn. You must dance in your stocking feet to-night.'
"He was a tall, fine-looking man with silvery white hair, generally dressed in black broadcloth, black satin vest and wore the old-fashioned high linen collars. One great peculiarity of his was carrying his head on one side. There was a man in Lancaster named for him, James Bachanan Frey, and in order to look like him he carried his head on the side the same way.

in order to look like him he carried his head on the side the same way.

"He told my father about the love affair. I've heard it dozens of times. He was engaged to Miss Coleman, of Lancaster, and there, too, lived Miss Rose Hubley, also very much in love with him and mortally jealous of Miss Coleman.

"The course of true love was running smoothly for the lovers until this Miss Hubley came between them. Mr. Buchanan had been out of town on business, returned late one afternoon to the city and on his way

one afternoon to the city and on his way home passed by where Miss Hubley lived. She called him into the house and he was home passed by where Miss Hubley lived. She called him into the house and he was there some few minutes, then went directly home to get his supper. As frequently happens, some gossipy neighbors either saw it, or Miss Hubley herself took pains to inform Miss Coleman that Mr. Buchanan had called at the other lady's home first, although engaged to her. She resented it, and when he went to call upon her that evening declined to see him. The next day he went up to Philadelphia on an early train and with her father. She went up later in the day to go with the two gentlemen to the theater in the evening. She did not appear as usual, not at all like herself, and finally declined to go to the theater or even see Mr. Buchanan. When they returned to the hotel after the theater she was a corpse, and was brought home to Laucaster and buried there. Heart disease was given as the cause.

"The other lady lived to be an old maid and suffered an awful fate. She was standing before an open grate warming her hands behind her, when her clothing caught fire and she was burned to death. Mr. Buchanan never forgot Miss Coleman. When he died, he said that he wanted to be buried in Woodward Hill Cemetery, because when she was living they used to walk out that way together. He was a very modest man. The Presbyterians had a silver plate put on his pew with his name on it, and the President didn't like it, for he didn't like so much ostentation."

PATTISON A POSSIBILITY.

Chances for the Presidency of Blaine Cleveland and the Governor.

Sath, in Cincinnati Enquirer.] The most constant topics of conversation at this resort are Blaine, Wanamaker and lovernor Pattison. A good many Pennsylvanta Democrats are of the belief that it Blaine were to be nominated for President next summer he would be elected upon the score that party lines are very weak and the people in want of a new quantity, which shall rather trim between the parties. Blaine's recent views upholding protection upon the one side, but qualifying it by comnerce and reciprocal treaties on the other, seem to have put him in the middle ground. I do not hear much about Mr. Cleveland said

by the Pennsylvanians.
Their idea is that if the Pennsylvania Their idea is that if the Pennsylvania elections should go Democratic this fall Pattison will supplant Cleveland as the great Middle State candidate. The principal lieutenants in Pennsylvania of Cleveland are now Pattison men. Since he has been made Governor, Pattison has not lost ground. In the late vote for Governor of Pennsylvania he received a very large Republican vote, and every one of these votes has a tendency to adhere to him, at least for a while. He is not always successful in his choice of men, and is accused of abandoning one set of men to take up with a new set, which he thinks will serve his ambition better. But he presents such a contrast to Mr. Quay in his triumphs of small good habits over reckless habits that the trast to Mr. Quay in his triumphs of small good habits over reckless habits that the moral class is liable, until they see a great change in the Republican leaders, to support Pattison for almost anything. If he should ever become the Presidental candidate, Pennsylvania pride might carry the State for him, which is not liable to go for any other Democrat who can be mentioned.

CAMPBELL'S AMBITION. He Has Always Had His Eye on the Presi-

Vashington Post. 1 Among the rising statesmen of the day none is more talked of than Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio. He is regarded as a residental possibility, and he should be e-elected this fall he will become a possi bility with an upper-case P. Of course, the "if" is there in all its power and significance. But the Governor himself is destitute of doubt on the subject. A well-known lawyer of this city, a firm friend of Campbell, said

of this city, a arm friend of Campbell, said yesterday:

"In one respect at least, Campbell resembles Clay. He is consumed with the desire to be and possessed with the firm belief that he will be President of the United States. You cannot shake him in this belief. Shortly before he was nominated for Governor two years ago, Campbell was in this city on a matter of business. In conversation with me he said, 'I am going to be nominated for Governor.' I inquired, 'But isn't that an empty honor?' Empty? I should say not,' was his emphatic reply. 'I will be nominated,' he continued, 'and elected as sure as the sun rises and sets, and, mark you, I will be the sun rises and sets, and, mark you, I will be re-elected in 1891.'
"Naturally, though somewhat cynically, I asked: 'And what next?' "I will go for bigger game the next year,' was his cool reply.

AT CAPE MAY POINT.

An Election There That Will Make Most of

the Citizens Officeholders. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CAPE MAY, Aug. 4 .- The President did little official business to-day. The only caller at the cottage was the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, who paid his respects to the President. Colonel A. Louden Snowden, Minister to Greece, arrived at the Stockton Minister to Greece, arrived at the Stockton to-night and will confer with the President. Attorney General Miller will probably arrive in the latter part of the week.

The voters of Cape May Point, the President's home, held a lively election to-day to decide the question whether it should be reincorporated as a borough. They will on Tuesday, two weeks from to-day, hold an election for municipal officers, of which there are 17 to be elected. There were 28 votes polled, 20 for and 8 against the incorporation. There are six election officers appointed, who cannot hold any of the 17 offices, and after the next election there will be 32 officers and 5 citizens. Congressman Compton, of Maryland, arrived at the Stockton to-night.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE William Coyan.

William Coyan, of McKeesport, died yesterday. Deceased was in the 85th year of his age, and has been a deacon in the First Baptist Church since 1841. William Coyan was born in Florence, since 1841. William Coyan was born in Florence, Washington county, October, 1805, and was of Irish parentage. For a number of years he was engaged in business in West Elizabeth, and in 1852 removed to McKeesport. He was also for some time Captain of the steamer Riaito, between Pittsburg and Clueinnatt. He was a strong Republicantal like is and held many trustworthy offices, among others being the first Burgess of West among others being the first Burgess of West and the ensuing year was elected deacon, which held until old age compelled him to give up the duties. He children now living are Charles W. Coyan and Mrs. Florence Smith, of this city, and Mrs. Albert Guffy, of Irwin; Milton S. Coyan, of Ohlo, and E. T. Coyan, of Pittsburg. The funeral will take place Thursday.

James Hughes.

James Hughes, a well-known newspaper writer of Pittsburg, died yesterday morning, at No. 2214 Center avenue. He had been ill for a long time from consumption, but with remarkable fortinde and cheerfulness, remained at his desk on the Press until his strength gave way and a few days ago he was compelled to take to his hed. He was born on March 12, 1882. He leaves a grandmother in Greene county and brother in Caifornia. He was a member of the Press Club and of Milnor Lodige of Masons. The latter will bury him. Mr. Hughes has been engaged for years in newspaper work in Pittsburg. He was the first man to go to work on the Press, and at the time of his death was news editor of that paper. His funeral will take pace on Thursday. James Hughes, a well-known newspaper

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Two Great Questions Discussed.

THE DISPATOR of July 30, 1891, made men-tion of Rev. J. W. Carter, a leading colored minister of Georgia, who is an enthusiast on the pace question, and thanks God that he has at last reached a solution of that difficult problem. Well, maybe he has solved the problem, but I do not think so. The fact that we thank God and call upon Him to ap-prove our conduct or sanction our action is no evidence that we are right. The Pharisse thanked God that he was not like a man who proved to be better than he. Our conclu ons are only right according as the point

sions are only right according as the point from which reason is right.

With all due respect to the reverend gentleman I am compelled to differ from him on the State purchase plan for more than one reason: First, it is class legislation, and second, when we consider it philosophically, there is no freedom in it. That country is best which protects its citizens most. This is our home and here we expect to stay and "fight it out along that line" if it takes all of the year.

Rev. Mr. Carter speaks of the negro wantall of the year.

Rev. Mr. Carter speaks of the negro wanting to rule; that is natural and entirely consistent with the idea of citizenship. The right to vote carries with it the right to be voted for; the question with the honest voter is not color but fitness. The gentleman thinks that connected with this stay of the negro and the white race together he sees some danger ahead. Educate them morally, intellectually and religiously and the danger is past. "Then pen is mightier than the sword." I say to the reverend gentleman and all who are bothered about the race question, educate the negro in all that pertains to education, and the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ, and he will (as he is doing every day) solve his own problem.

The question that we must prepare to meet and the one that will come because it is right, is the ex-slave pension question mentioned by the Hon. W. R. Vaughn, of Omaha. Like all other good questions it has had to take the back seat until God would fit a martyr for the occasion. He is not a crank, but will win no matter what may be the political complexion of the Congress, because he is right.

Sanuri Eunanns.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., August 4.

Average Life of To-Day.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: What is the average life of the human race of the present day and how does it compare with past ages? How does the population of the cities of the United States compare with that of the country outside, and New York City's population with that of the rest of the State?

P. N. W.

BRADDOCK, August 4. [The average longevity for the entire world is not known, as many countries have furnished no figures on this point. Undoubt edly it is greater, however, than it was in the past, unless the Old Testament ages be excepted, and it is not certain that an exception will have to be made in this case. United States having 8,000 inhabitants or over was 18,235,670, as compared with 44,3°6,580 for the rest of the country. In 1890 there were 1,515.301 inhabitants in New York City and 4,452,572 in the remainder of the State]

The Key to the Bastile

To the Editor of The Dispatch: What has become of the key of the Bastile, which is said to have been brought to this

ountry in 1789? ALLEGHENY, August 4. INOUTRER. [After the storming of the Bastile in 1789 a rge key, said to be that of one of the prison tiers, was given by some of the partici-pants in the fray to the Marquis de la Fayette, who sent it, as a precious relic, to his personal friend, George Washington. The latter kept the key in his home at Mount Vernon, using it as a paper weight. After his death it was hung in the hall of the Mount Vernon residence, where it still re-

Duquesne Fares Drop. Riding out on Duquesne car No. 151 on Monday, I was astounded to see the fare register suddenly jump from its place and crash to the floor, narrowly missing the crash to the floor, narrowly missing the heads of some people beneath. As the city authorities have succeeded in preventing collisions at crossings, they will now have to turn their attention to registers and devise some plan to compel them to give a reasonable notice when they intend to descend from their exalted position. Maybe it was only a token of the other "drop in fares" rumored concerning the Bunnesne. PITTEBURG, August 4.

Another Name for a Pacer.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: weaver." What is the meaning of the erm? McKesport, August 4. Новву.

[A "weaver" is a pacer. This term is ap-plied because horses of this sort make a notion of the head and neck while on the move, which is suggestive of that of weavers stop-over check was evidence of that fact, and that the company was bound to honor it. The argument seemed to be sound and the conductor took the "relie" and the passenger settled back in his seat to enjoy the ride that had been due him more than a concertion.

The Ohio Candidates To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please inform me thro paper of what parentage Major McKinley is, also of Governor Campbell?

TABENTUM, August 4.

J. J.S. [Mr. McKinley is of Scotch-Irish stock and

Mr. Campbell of Scotch stock.]

Two and a Half Years. To the Editor of The Dispatch: To settle a dispute, please state how long a MARION, IND., August 4. J. A. McC.

No Such Law Passed to the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me through your paper if ne "two weeks' pay law" has passed yet. If b, when does it go into effect? LABOR.

Must Have a Guardian Appointed To the Editor of The Dispatch: If a young man is an orphan and has no

Pirtseung, August 4 SUPERSTITIOUS WOMEN.

Some of the Charms They Wear and th Reasons They Give.

Dorothy Maddox, writing from Bar Har bor, says that if you want to find out your dearest friend's extravagances and super-stitious fancies at one and the same time just catch her as the soft white combine jacket is slipping away from the snowy

Corset hooks of silver and gold, with he and there a jewel, gleam beneath a perfect cascade of delicate laces, and if she is up to the latest thing in charms she is sure to have tucked away in one corner of the sweet bodice a tiny slik bag which holds a sachet nade of the balms and flowers of China. This is suspended by a ribbon from the throat, and about the subtle perfume there throat, and about the subtle perfume there is supposed to linger an influence which is said to ward off ill-luck of all kinds.

And this pretty little fiction brings to mind an experience of mine as strange as it was startling. Not a week ago I met with a charming young woman, a friend of mutual friends, who in a moment of confidence gave me the history of a small trifle which she wors concealed beneath her bodies. me the history of a small trifle which she wore concealed beneath her bodice. "This," said she, "I always carry in case of a surgency," and she handed me a time

of an emergency," and she handed me a tiny vial.

"In it," she continued, "is a poison—swift, sure and deadly. I wear it about my person in fear of an accident, and should I at any time be in a position where help is impossible and death by torture my fate, I shall be prepared to end my sufferings in a twinkling."

Well, thought I, here is something new under the sun, and in spite of its gruesomeness in its way decidedly sensible. How many poor victims to accident by land and sen would again and again have given a fortune for such a swift relief from a horrible death.

THE GRAVE WITHOUT TERRORS.

A Device That Prevents the Possibility Brooklyn Citizen.]

The very latest and probably the most novel application of electricity is a device

SOCIETY IN SUMMER TIME: A Pittsburger Claims a Bride in the Suburb

street, East End, gave a musicale to a few o

her friends last evening. Those participat-

ing in the programme were Prof. Ad. M.

Foerster, Dr. and Mrs. Faton, Dr. Ward and

Miss Wilson. The music as given was of a high class and was rendered to a very ap-

preciative company. After the programma lunch was served. Among those presen were Mrs. Foerster, Mrs. Eaton, the Misser Holmes, Miss Nellie Hoyt, Miss Wood, Dr Dravo, Mr. Arthur Daivs, Mr. Hal Harrime and Mr. Albert Street

JAMES McKez and Miss Clara Steubgen, of

his city, went to Youngstown yesterday

Social Chatter.

THE new Odd Fellows Hall in Wilkinsburg is to be dedicated on the 21st of September. The hall is owned by W. H. Devore Lodge, No. 676. The regular meeting night of the lodge is on the 22d of September, so it is possible that the dedicatory ceremonies will take place on the morning of that day, tollowed by an entertainment in the evening. The hall will seat between 600 and 700 people.

A MERRY party of young Wilkinsburgers are going up the Monongahela river as far as Elizabeth to-morrow evening. They will pass the time on the river in dancing and other social amusements.

ABOUT 3,500 persons took part in the picnic of St. Michael's Parochial School, Southside, at Aliquippa, yesterday. It required three special trains, of 12 coaches each, to take them to the grounds.

THERE will be a free concert in the Alle-

gheny parks to-night under the auspices of the First Regiment U. A. M. The regimental band will furnish the music.

MISS MAMIE BURRESS and a dozen couples

young Allegheny society people attended be George C. Jenks river excursion last

A. M. MURDOCH has gone to New York of business trip. He will spend a day with is wife at Wildwood Springs before he re

Hos. John Dalzell is to be given a re-ception in Braddock, at an early date that has not yet been determined on.

THE Argonaut Fishing Club left for Mac-kinac, yesterday. The club will spend two weeks among the lakes.

JOHN S. PATTERSON, of the Fifth National Bank, is in Scattle, Wash.

A VERY OLD TICKET.

An Old Gentleman Takes a Ride Paid for

Thirty-Four Years Ago.

A. R. King, passenger conductor on the Falls branch of the Central road, was treated

to a surprise the other day while in the dis-

to this city, and had just left Spencerport,

In going through the train to take up tickets the conductor was handed by a pas-

senger a "stop-over pass" that was entirely

he had ever beforeseen. Upon examination

he found it to be nearly 34 years old, ante

dating Mr. King's birth by several years, be-

ing countersigned and dated March 20, 1857. At first Mr. King demurred to accepting it,

but the passenger insisted that his fare was paid through to Rochester, and that the

generation.
It will be noted that this ticket was issue

before the consolidation of the Central and Hudson River Railroads, and only about two years subsequent to the opening of the Falls branch. George Wait, whose name appears on the ticket, is well remembered as an old Central conductor, and a cotemporary of Hon. Fred Cook, Captain Dan Bromley, Nat

Hon. Fred Cook, Captain Dan Bromley, Nat Tamblingson and other popular conductors, some of whom are long since dead, while others have achieved wealth and political honors and are still in active business. The passenger proved to be Jonathan Osman, aged 33 years, an old and highly respected resident of Ogden Center, in this county. The ticket was well preserved, being as bright and fresh as if just from the press. Mr. Osman has the satisfaction of having traveled on probably the cidest ticket in the United States, and the Central in having discharged an obligation of 24 years' standing.

PROPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Miss Millie Johnston, stenographer of the Department of Public Works, left on a two weeks' vacation to Atlantic City, yesterday. She was accompanied by her sister, who is stenographer at the Hotel Duquesne.

H. C. Longwell and wife and child, or

Chicago, are among the late arrivals at the Duquesne. Mr. Longwell is a promi-nent lawyer and a particular friend of the World's Fair.

William H. Harper has been appointed to succeed Archie Fillow in the office of the Standard Cab Company at East Liberty. Mr. Pillow takes a place at the Union

A. G. Stotterweck, of Wheeling; J. J.

Beck, of Youngstown; William W. Picking of Somerset, and J. A. Barbour, of Oil City are near-town arrivals at the Monongabels

George A. Dean and wife and daughter Miss Bertie, and Misses Laum and Lulie Frazier, of Mingo, O., are among the guest at the Monongahela House.

Congressman Steadman, of Kentucky, was a New York passenger yesterday, stop-ping long enough to talk entertainingly on Blue Grass politics.

A. B. Carpenter, auditor for the Armour beef syndidate, of Chicago, arrived in town last evening, and is quartered at the Du-quesne.

Chief Bigelow and wife leave to-day for

he East on a summer vacation which will probably continue for three or four weeks.

Mr. W. A. List, of the prominent nail nen of that name, of Wheeling, with Charles amb, is a guest at the Monongahela.

A. G. Studer has accepted the charge of

the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium at Detroit and will leave Pittsburg this week.

J. B. Griggs, of the Young Men's Chris-ian Association office, left yesterday for a number outing.

H. Mansfield "and four ladies" came it om Beaver last evening, and are registered the Anderson.

Charles C. Jeffries, of the First National

J. J. Sweeney, of Alderman McKenna's office, has returned from a two weeks' trip to the East.

Joseph Illenberger is one of the first

Oity.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Fahnestock have

gone to the seashore for a month's vacation.

Walter Lyon, U. S. District Attorney,
returned from Philadelphia yesterday.

J. J. Spearman and wife, of Sharon, are

E. M. Richards, of New Castle, is an arrival at the Monongahela.

John F. Lynch, a prominent Cantonia

among the arrivals at the Anderson. H. G. Baldwin, of Salem, O., is in the city, a guest at the Anderson.

General Wagner was a passenger Ft. Wayne yesterday, heading for th R. Encampment at Detroit.

er Post-Dispatch.]

and be married at the same time.

and Mr. Albert Stuart.

of Steubenville.

-Earls are dying off at the rate of 20 per The marriage of James A. Love, of the Panhandle office, this city, and Miss Dora E. Blackburn, daughter of Dr. Blackburn, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock -A resident of Parker's Ford, Pa., is said to have a ring dove which is 21 years old and has been in one cage all his life. -James Clark, of New Moorefield, O., has at the First M. E. Church, Steubenville, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Oliver, officiating. Bert Long, Latimer Grimes, Frank Prentiss and John Kendali acted as ushers. The brother a cat which has adopted an infant polecat, and is as attached to it as to her own kittens. -A large deer ran through the principal streets of Eangor, Me., one day last week. It was purshed by a crowd of men and boys of the bride, Charles Blackburn, was best man, and the bride was given away by her father. The witnesses were many friends of the bride and groom. Before and during the ceremony, Miss Priest, the church organist, played a most beautiful wedding march. Under a shower of rice and slippers, Mr. and Mrs. Love were driven to the C. & P. station where they took a train for Cleveland.

and captured. -There is a man in Winsted, Conn., who elongs to 24 secret societies, four volunteer fire organizations, nine military companies and three churches.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A Parisian electrician has succeeded in forcing violets by the aid of his battery, and recently sent a bunch of these fledglings only four hours old to the Empress Eugene.

MISS MARGURITE WILSON, of No. 5 Alder -In the 351 towns and cities of Massahusetts 248 now have free public libraries, and the State has intely provided aid for the 103 small towns and villages which have no

-Three California lions were recently killed by a hunter in Fresno county. One of them measured fully eight feet from tip to tip, and is being stuffed. The other two were early as large.

-The tea trade of Japan is constantly inreasing while that of China is diminishing. The increase is at the rate of more than 8,-%0,000 pounds yearly. Most of the Japanese tea is consumed in the United States and afternoon, secured a license, and were mar-ried by Justice Hellawell. The groom is a young Southside carpenter, and said he and his bride had decided to see Youngstown

-A Sedalia, Mo., china store exhibits as a sign 575 plates, 16 pitchers, 8 jars, 2 wash-bowls and a 15-gallon jug. The plates have a hole in the center and are screwed on boards and frame work extending to the top of a three-story building. A course of entertainments is to be given in the Wilkinsburg public schools, commencing on the 7th of Septembor. The proceeds are to be devoted to a new library for the schools. The programme arranged is as follows: First entertainment, reading, Prof. R. L. Cumpock; second, Swedish Concert Company: third, "Saul of Tarsus," Hon. George R. Wendling; fourth, "The Lighthouse," Prof. S. B. DeMotte: fifth, "Uses of Ugliness," John DeWitt Miller: sixth, "Sunshine," Dr. Willitts; seventh, "Oriental Manners and Customs," Mamreov; eighth, "The Labor Problem," Hon. R. G. Horr.

The new Odd Fellows Hall in Wilkinsburg

-Meissonier was proud of his shapely and delicate hands. He said that his fingers were so sensitive that he could with his eyes shut lay on the exact amount of color that he wanted on a given spot if somebody placed the point of the brush upon it.

-Boston is the only city in the world which preserves an exact record of the proceedings of its Common Council. Every motion, argument and remark, no matter how unimportant, is stenographically taken down. The members are, therefore, very careful of their utterances. -One great trust is about to go out of ex-

istence, having completed its work. It had charge of the sale of 350,000 acres of land belonging to five railroads now forming the Omaha Railroad Company. In 12 years the trust sold 350,000 acres of land and brought 200,000 people into Minnesota. -The Mad King of Bayaria sometimes

mokes as many as 100 cigarettes a day. For each eigarette he uses an entire box of matches, touching off the others to see them burn after he has used one to secure a light. He has two new suits of black broadcloth made for him twice every week.

-Mrs. Leavitt, who has been upon a temperance crusade around the globe, tells the women of Chicago that the dail toutine in women of Chicago that the dail routine in India is: A soda with a dash of whisky after arising; a like drink before and after each meal, and whisky with soda before retiring. This system is known as "pegging away." -Two rival department stores in Chicago

and a war over business the other day. One store began by offering to sell a dozen bananas for a cent. The other offered three lozen for a cent, and the rivalry waxed hotter until for an hour nice bananas were sold at ten dozen for l cent. Many fruit venders -Crickets are bought and sold in various

parts of Africa. People capture them, feed them and sell them, as the natives are very fond of their music, thinking that it in-duces sleep. Superstitions regarding the A Lawn fete is to be held at Crafton to-night under the auspices of the ladies of St. Philip's Church. duces sleep. Superstitions regarding the cricket's chirp are varied; some believe that it is ominous of sorrow and evil, while others consider it a harbinger of joy. -One Zimmerman, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, Mich., was sweeping the floor of a saloon near that in-stitution the other day when word was

brought to him that he had fallen heir to a fortune of \$68,000, left by a relative in Germany. He threw down the broom, leaving the dirt in the middle of the floor, and has quit work awaiting the arrival of the wealth. -A novel plan for extinguishing a —A novel pinh for catengues of the church debt has been hit upon in Melbourne. The church committee or vestry, as the case may be—divide the total debt among themselves and each man insures his life for Themselves. cies are transferred to the church, and the annual payments on them are made out of the collections. Then, of course, as the members of the committee "drop off," the

the collections. Then, of course, as the members of the committee "drop off," the sums insured on their lives drop in, and later, when the last committeeman is dead, the last installment of the church debt will be paid. The plan has the merit—if merit it be—of throwing the whole of the responsibility for the continuance of the indebtedness upon Providence. -A remarkable freak of nature is found among the hills of Delaware county, N. Y., in a sunken lake covering about three acres of surface, which lies between two parallel ridges not far from the New York, and Western Railroad. The whole surface of the lake is covered with a thick growth of mose whose stems extend to an unknown depth, but certainly further than the arm can reach. Each tuft of the mose is of a different color from its neighbor, so that the surface looks like that of a beautiful colored surface looks like that of a beautiful colored carpet. In walking over the velvety surface the foot sinks down a few inches without encountering the water, which is at least two feet below the surface. Near the shore, in a few places, the water comes to the top. The buried pond is a wonderful curiosity.

-One of the most copious springs in Great Britian is the famed St. Winifred's Well, near the town of Holywell, in Flint-Well, near the town of Holywell, in Flintshire. The well is an oblong square, about
twelve feet by seven, and its water, say the
people of the district, has never been known
to freeze. This latter assertion may be
true, as besides containing a fair percentage
of mineral matters that lower its freezing
point, the well is inside a beautiful chapel,
which was erected over it by Queen Margaret, the mother of Henry VII. The water
thrown up is not less than eighty-four hogsheads every minute, and the quantity appears to vary very little either in drought
or after the heaviest rain, showing doubtless that its primitive sources are numerous

less that its primitive sources are name and widely distributed. St. Winifred's been the object of many pligrimages.

RHYMES AND RHYMPLES, There was an old man of Calcutter, Who wouldn't eat bread with his butter, Till a stealthy marine

Put in margarine,
Then they bore him away on a shutter.
--Brookign Engle. A cotemporary uses the following head-"All the details carried out without a hitch."
Perhaps it was not necessary to state that this was not intended as any reflection on the old-fashioned nethod.—Washington Post.

He came from somewhere inland, From Pittsburg, I surmise, And down along the Jersey coast He strayed, with bulging eyes; He saw the dainty maidens Among the wavelets slosh, He simply said, "Begosh!"

-New York Herald. Brine-Have you read Smartellick's new Jones-No: what's it about? Brine-Well, it's mostly about 45 pages long, as far as I can judge. - Detroit Free Press. "The style of her dresses is quiet," They say of Miss Dasher, the flirt;

But I'm rather disposed to deny it, For she wears an accordion skirt.

—New York Press. "Can't I sell you a nice umbrella?" What do I want with an umbreils such bright,

dry weather as this?"
"Well, only you can buy them now a good deal cheaper, Umbrellas, you know, go up very much in wet weather."—Philadelphia Times. To leave his last address he goes, And with a tag is cumbered:
To have his days prolonged he knows
That he must be well numbered.

-- Washington Star.

Mrs. Chugwater (reading the paper to her husband) — Here's an account of a new engine that runs by ammonia— Mr. Chugwater—Skip that, Samantha. Bet \$4

The largest fish he ever hooked, Full five and twenty pounds he looked To him to be.

He wouldn't have weighed less than ten,

That's how he spoke: He had him almost landed when His tackle broke!